raised. Has any action been taken on that petition?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The tour notes have been sent to the Deputy Commissioner for necessary action.

Mr. G. S. SUBBA RAO.—Will an estimate be got prepared early and the work put on hand?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—When investigation is complete, further action can be taken.

Mr. J. ASWATHANARAYANA RAO.—Has the Government any objection to granting independent ownership to the raiyats if they undertake to do the stone-work themselves and keep the talapariges functioning properly?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The question can be considered if, as a result of the stone-work they do, the interests of raiyats further down will not suffer and if the Public Works Department certifies to that effect.

Mr. G. S. SUBBA RAO.—Will the rules issued under the Land Revenue Code be amended to that effect?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is not necessary to amend the rules. If the raiyats come forward to do all the work and if other interests are not adversely affected thereby, we may examine the question.

Transfer of Certain Villages from Arsikere Taluk to Tiptur Taluk.

Q.—15. **Messrs. M. SIVABASAPPA and M. R. SIVAPPA (Tiptur Taluk), and C. BHASKARIAH (Tiptur Municipality).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether it has come to their notice that there is a question of transferring the villages of Mallapura, Kenkere, Nalamanhalli, Edavanhalli, Sannenahalli and Mallenahalli in Arsikere Taluk to Tiptur Taluk as they are nearer to this taluk;

(*b*) the distance from these villages to Arsikere;

(*c*) whether it has come to their notice that 16 villages of Tiptur Taluk are transferred to Turuvekere Taluk;

(*d*) whether there is any inconvenience in having the abovesaid villages of Arsikere Taluk transferred to Tiptur Taluk;

(*e*) whether it does not facilitate the raiyats if the taluk is nearer; when is it convenient to transfer them; whether the transfer of these villages from one taluk to another entails any cost to Government; if so, how much?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprasaktha B. T. Kesavaiengar).**—

(*a*) A representation regarding this was made at the Representative Assembly Session of October 1937.

(*b*)—

1.	Mallapura	...	18 miles
2.	Kenkere	...	18 ,,
3.	Nalamanhalli	...	16 ,,
4.	Yedavanahalli	...	14 ,,
5.	Sannenahalli	...	14 ,,
6.	Mallenahalli	...	14 ,,

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) and (*e*) It is reported that the present arrangement is not inconvenient to the raiyats.

Mr. M. SIVABASAPPA.—With reference to answer (*b*), is it not evident that many villages are nearer to Tiptur than to Arsikere?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—May be, but from the beginning they have been part of the Arsikere Taluk. Besides, the revenue officers have reported that there is no necessity at present for the transfer.

Mr. M. SIVABASAPPA.—What are their reasons for saying so?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—A distance of 14 or 18 miles is not much and so the change is not called for.

Mr. M. SIVABASAPPA.—What is the inconvenience in transferring at least the 7 villages which are within a radius of 8 miles of Tiptur?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If that is accepted as sufficient reason for re-adjustment of jurisdiction, many more transfers may become necessary.

Mr. M. SIVABASAPPA.—Will the transfer of the villages in question result in any loss to Government?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is not a question of loss. No great change of jurisdiction should be effected unless

there are grave inconveniences as a result of the existing arrangements.

Mr. M. SIVABASAPPA.—In all the 7 villages referred to, cultivation is going on a very large scale. And as Tiptur is a centre for trade in cocoanut, it will be convenient to the cocoanut-growers if Tiptur is their taluk headquarter.

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—In Arsikere also there is cocoanut trade. At any rate, Government are not convinced that there is any real inconvenience under the present arrangement.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET.

Resolution No. 1.

Inter-Village Communications.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH moved the following resolution :—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs be provided in the budget estimates for 1939-40 for the improvement of inter-village communications in the State."

In doing so, he said that it was agreed on all hands that improvement of villages was vital to the country's progress and the Government, realising this, were devoting special attention to the work of rural reconstruction. But the most important aspect of village improvement was the provision of communications from one village to another and this was deserving of better and closer attention than was being bestowed at present. In fact, in many villages, on account of the total absence of communications, a lot of inconvenience was being felt. Several villages were difficult of access to people of the surrounding localities during the rainy season, and even officers who had to visit them could do so only by taking circuitous routes which involved considerable loss of time and expenditure; and when the officers could not reach and inspect the interior parts, they could do little to improve them. Government had invested lots of money on improving the trunk roads, but as these were not linked with the villages, the villagers were denied the benefit of the trunk roads which were improved at the cost of general revenues. No doubt, the Government were giving grants for improvements here and there, but the problem was State-wide and it would be no consolation for people of one particular backward tract to be told that some other areas elsewhere were being improved at heavy cost. Nor would the purpose in view be fully secured if the Government were to make an outright grant, once for all. Government must therefore adopt a comprehensive policy of providing inter-village communications all through the State and ear-marking definite grants every year in the budget for the purpose, as was being done, for example, in respect of drinking-water wells, irrigation works, etc. And for working out that programme, the member thought that it was necessary to create a separate fund and to take up, every year, the work of linking up a few villages systematically in every taluk. Otherwise, he was afraid that most of the villages would continue to remain isolated and in a backward condition, notwithstanding the measures taken by the Government in all other directions. In this view, he requested the Government to set apart Rs. 3 lakhs every year and lay down a programme for a stated number of years, say 5 or 6 years, within which all the villages in the State should have been linked up with one another and also with the provincial roads. He also hoped that the Government would accept the resolution.

In seconding the resolution, **Mr. G. MALLANNA** said that the calls on the resources of the district boards were so many that these could not afford to spare money for providing new roads. Most of them were faced with deficit budgets on account of the fact that a good portion of their revenues was being spent on the maintenance of the already existing local fund roads. So far as village panchayets went, they were all independent bodies with still more limited sources of income and could attend only to such things as were of direct benefit to their own particular areas. For this reason, it was necessary to decide beforehand the particular agency which would have to attend to the provision or improvement of village communications. Personally, the speaker felt that if funds to the necessary